

# RUSSIAN SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS



## Results of the 2011 Russian Federation Reproductive Health Survey

Findings among Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)

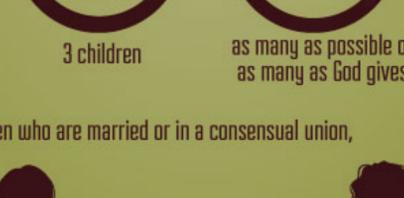
### CHILDBEARING

#### Total fertility rate



Russian women are delaying their childbearing: in 2006-2011, peak childbearing took place during the ages of 25 to 29; in the past, peak occurred among women aged 20-24.

#### Ideal number of children:



Among women who are married or in a consensual union,



### FAMILY PLANNING

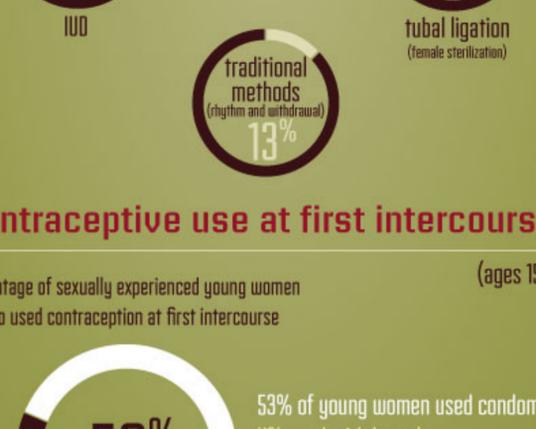
#### Knowledge of contraceptive methods

percentage of women of reproductive age who have heard of the following methods:



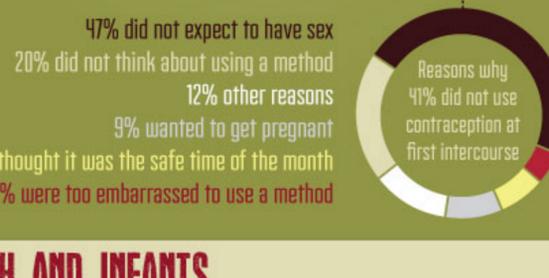
#### Current contraceptive use

68% of married/in union women are using contraception



#### Contraceptive use at first intercourse

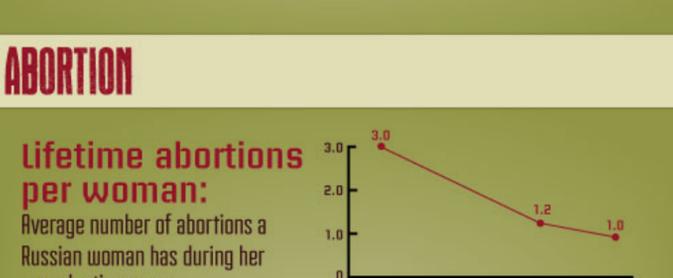
Percentage of sexually experienced young women who used contraception at first intercourse (ages 15-24)



Reasons why 41% did not use contraception at first intercourse:

- 47% did not expect to have sex
- 20% did not think about using a method
- 12% other reasons
- 9% wanted to get pregnant
- 7% thought it was the safe time of the month
- 5% were too embarrassed to use a method

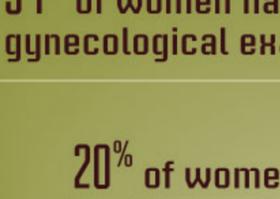
### BIRTH AND INFANTS



### ABORTION

#### Lifetime abortions per woman:

Average number of abortions a Russian woman has during her reproductive years.



The number of abortions per 1,000 women declined by 21% over only 3 years, from 43 in 2005-2008 to 34 in 2008-2011

### HEALTH SERVICES

54% of women had a routine gynecological exam in the past year

20% of women delayed seeking health care during the past year.

Most common reasons for delaying seeking health care are as follows:



### INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

During their lifetime,



Current violence (in the 12 months before the survey)



### BACKGROUND: Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)

#### Education



#### Employment



#### Economic Situation

